

I. ***Overview: Youth Charged as Adults - 2014 and 2015 UPDATE***¹

Source:

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS), Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Repository Database. CJIS is a compilation of criminal history record events defined as reportable by Maryland statute, and is used to generate the Report of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP Sheet).

Cohort:

All court cases involving youth excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court based on age and offense criteria at the time of arrest have been selected. These youth are identified at arrest/booking. A “juvenile waived” flag is entered into a Livescan fingerprinting machine. Arrest data are logged into the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database at DPSCS. CCH records are then matched to court records received on a daily basis from the Judicial Information System (JIS).

The primary unit of analysis is a court case defined by the youth’s name, date of birth, and court case number. The analyses will focus on the subset of cases including at least one exclusionary offense, thereby excluding youth waived up to adult court jurisdiction by the juvenile court for a non-exclusionary offense.

Demographics (2014-2015):

The average age at arrest was 17.1 years. Most youth charged as adults were male (92%) and black (82%). Over eighty percent (80%) of the youth charged as adults were arrested by law enforcement agencies in the following five jurisdictions:

- (a) Baltimore City (32.0%);
- (b) Prince George’s County (18.6%);
- (c) Baltimore County (17.3%);
- (d) Montgomery County (9.2%);
- (e) Anne Arundel County (4.9%)².

Offense Type (2014-2015):

The five most common *alleged* exclusionary offenses (as measured by the top or first charge listed) included:

- (a) Armed Robbery (38.5%);
- (b) Assault 1st Degree (21.8%);
- (c) Firearm Offense (9.6%)
- (d) Handgun Offense (7.4%)
- (e) Murder 1st Degree (Attempted) (6.5%)³

¹ This data summary updates the report title *Youth Charged as Adults – Overview of Available Data (December, 2015)*. With the exception of the trends section, this update will focus exclusively on calendar years 2014 and 2015.

² See Appendix A for a complete list.

³ See Appendix B for a complete list for calendar years 2009 through 2015.

II. Trends

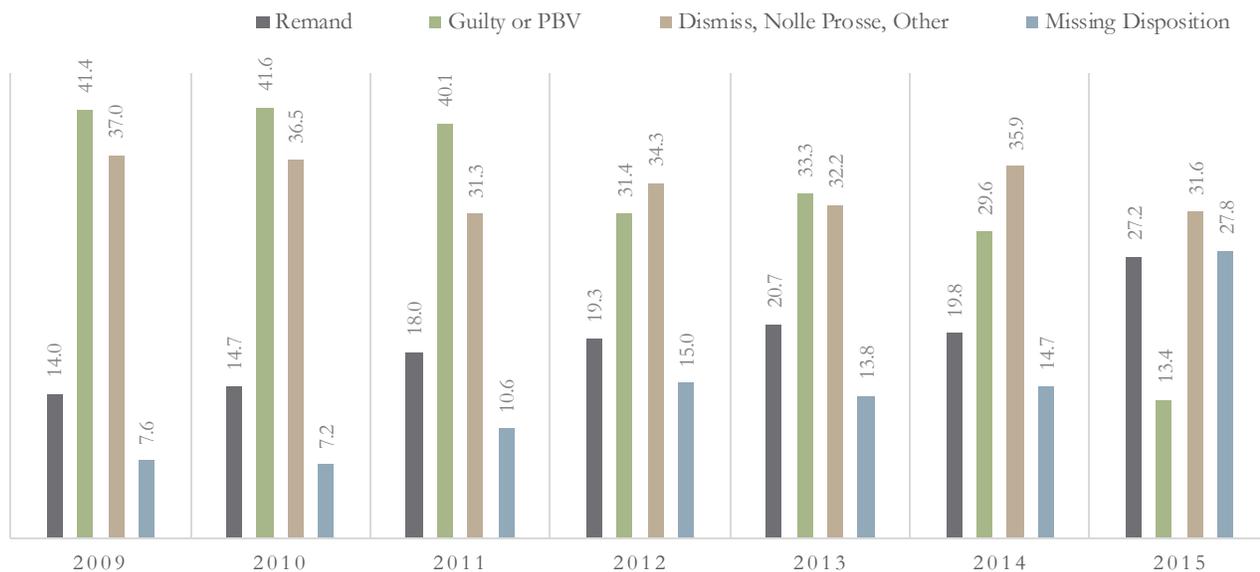
- The number of exclusionary cases exhibited a downward trend between 2009 and the first half of calendar year 2015, with a slight uptick during the last quarter of 2015.

Figure 1. Number of Exclusionary Cases by Quarter between January, 2009 and December, 2015



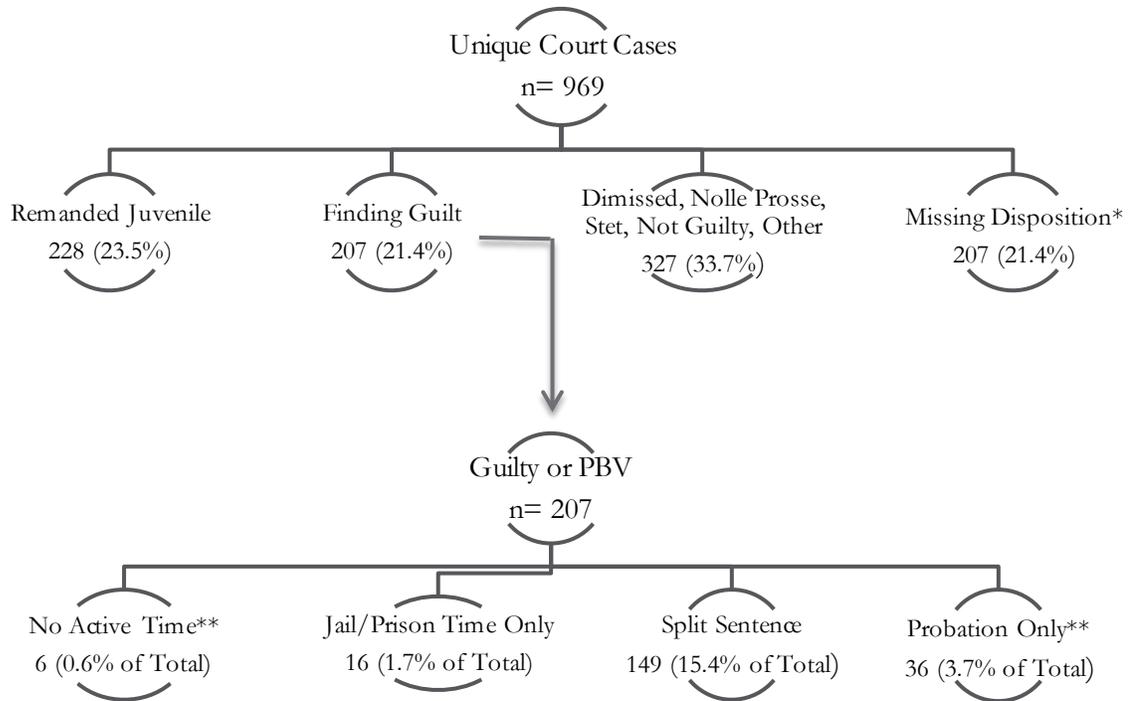
- The proportion of cases remanded to the juvenile court has increased over time from **14.0%** to **27.2%** between 2009 and 2015. *Note that a significant percentage of 2015 cases are still missing a disposition.*

Figure 2. Exclusionary Case Resolution by Calendar Year (2014 and 2015)



III. Case Resolution Overview – 2014 and 2015 Update

Figure 3. Case Resolution Overview (2014 and 2015)



* Note that 21% of the cases had not yet been disposed. **Includes cases where all jail/prison time was suspended.

IV. Sentence Length – Actual Sentence (Imposed Sentence less Suspended Sentence)

		Interquartile Range (25 th to 75 th percentile)	Median	Average
Actual Sentence— Assumes Concurrent (n= 165)	In Years	0.75 to 5.0	1.5	3.5
	In Months	9.0 to 60.0	18.0	42.4
Actual Sentence— Assumes Consecutive (n= 165)	In Years	0.75 to 5.0	1.5	4.76
	In Months	9.0 to 60.0	18.0	57.1
Probation Term (n= 185)	In Years	3.0 to 5.0	3.0	3.5

V. Cases Remanded to the Juvenile Court – 2014 and 2015

- The most common exclusionary offenses remanded to the juvenile court during calendar years 2014 and 2015 include: Armed Robbery (45.6%); Firearm Offense (15.4%); Handgun Offense (11.8%); Assault 1st Degree (11.4%); Murder 1st Degree Attempted (3.5%); and Rape 2nd Degree (3.5%).

Table 2. Top Exclusionary Charge Among Cases Remanded to Juvenile Court (2014 & 2015) (n= 228)

Assault 1 st Degree	26 (11.4%)
Carjacking Armed	7 (3.1%)
Carjacking	1 (0.4%)
Firearm	35 (15.4%)
Handgun	27 (11.8%)
Kidnapping/Abduction	3 (1.3%)
Murder 1 st Degree	3 (1.3%)
Murder 1 st Degree, Attempted	8 (3.5%)
Murder 2 nd Degree, Attempted	1 (0.4%)
Rape 1 st Degree	3 (1.3%)
Rape 2 nd Degree	8 (3.5%)
Robbery Armed	104 (45.6%)
Sex Offense, 2 nd or 3 rd Degree	2 (0.9%)
TOTAL	228 (100%)

Table 3. Top Exclusionary Charge Among All Cases and Percentage of Cases Remanded to Juvenile Court

Offense	All Cases 2014-2015 n (%)	Cases Remanded to Juvenile Court 2014-2015 n (% of row total)
Assault 1st	211 (21.8%)	26 (12.3%)
Carjacking – Armed	47 (4.9%)	7 (14.9%)
Carjacking	13 (1.3%)	1 (7.7%)
Dangerous Weapon	9 (0.9%)	0 (–)
Firearm	93 (9.6%)	35 (37.6%)
Handgun	72 (7.4%)	27 (37.5%)
Kidnapping/Abduction	6 (0.6%)	3 (50.0%)
Murder (no degree)	1 (0.1%)	0 (–)
Murder 1 st Degree	24 (2.5%)	3 (12.5%)
Murder 1st Degree – Attempted	63 (6.5%)	8 (12.7%)
Murder 2 nd Degree	3 (0.3%)	0 (–)
Murder 2 nd Degree – Attempted	9 (0.9%)	1 (11.1%)
Rape 1 st Degree	10 (1.0%)	3 (30.0%)
Rape 2 nd Degree	19 (2.0%)	8 (42.1%)
Rape 2 nd Degree – Attempted	2 (0.2%)	0 (–)
Robbery – Armed	373 (38.5%)	104 (27.9%)
Sex Offense 1 st Degree	5 (0.5%)	0 (–)
Sex Offense 2 nd Degree	7 (0.7%)	1 (14.3%)
Sex Offense 3 rd Degree	2 (0.2%)	1 (50.0%)
TOTAL	969 (100%)	228 (23.5%)

VI. Examination of Case Resolution by Top Charge (among 5 most common charges)

Figure 4. Examination of Case Outcome and Charge within the Case resulting in a Finding of Guilt where **Assault 1st Degree** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge (n= 35, 16.6% of cases were missing disposition)⁴

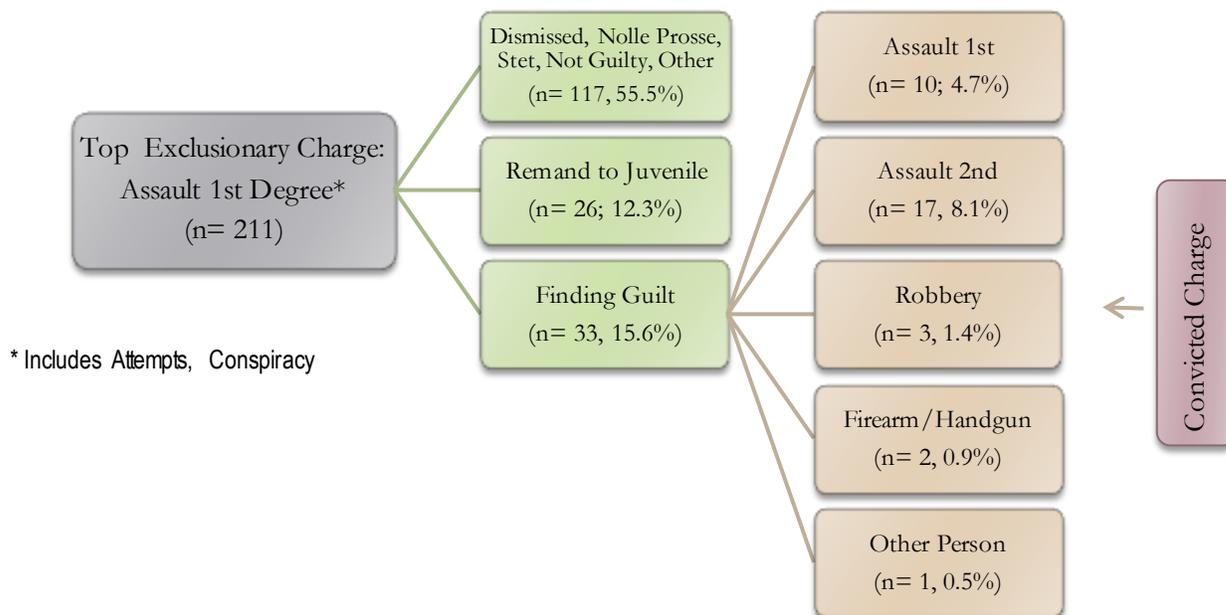
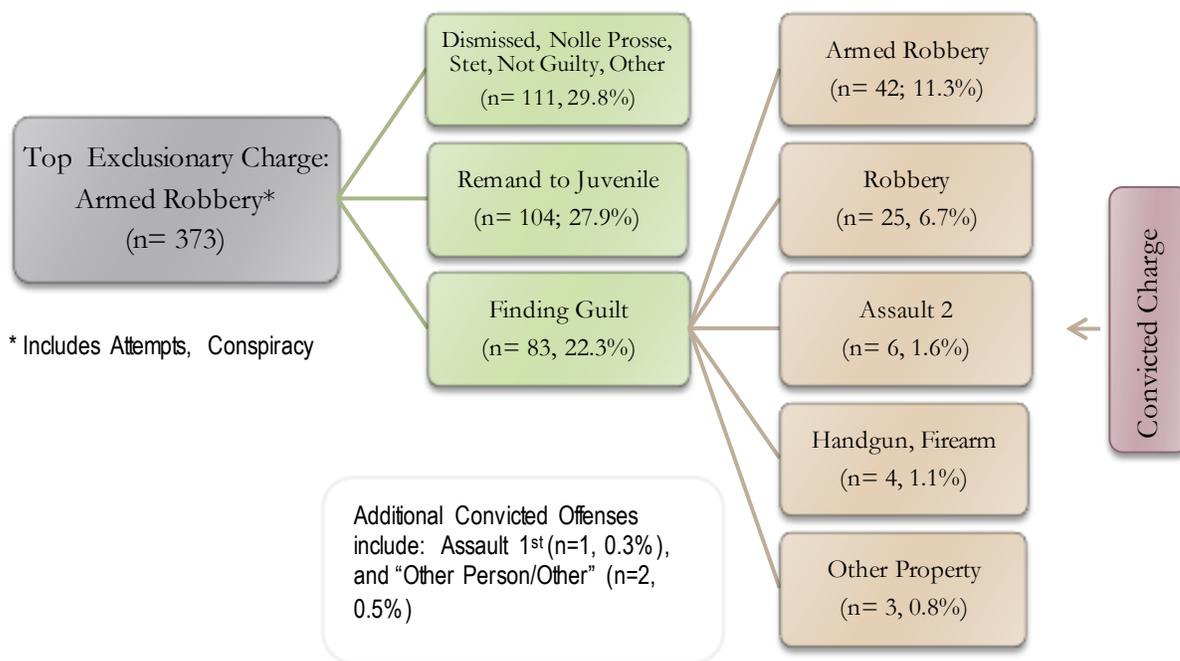


Figure 5. Examination of Case Outcome and Charge within the Case resulting in a Finding of Guilt where **Armed Robbery** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge (n= 75, 20.1% cases missing disposition).



⁴ It is possible for a court case to contain more than one exclusionary charge. The top (or first listed) exclusionary charge listed is analyzed here as a proxy for the most serious charge in the case. Similarly, a court case may contain more than one convicted charge. The top (or first listed) convicted charge is analyzed and presented above.

Figure 6. Examination of Case Outcome and Charge within the Case resulting in a Finding of Guilt where **Murder 1st—Attempted** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge (n= 24, 38.1% cases missing disposition).

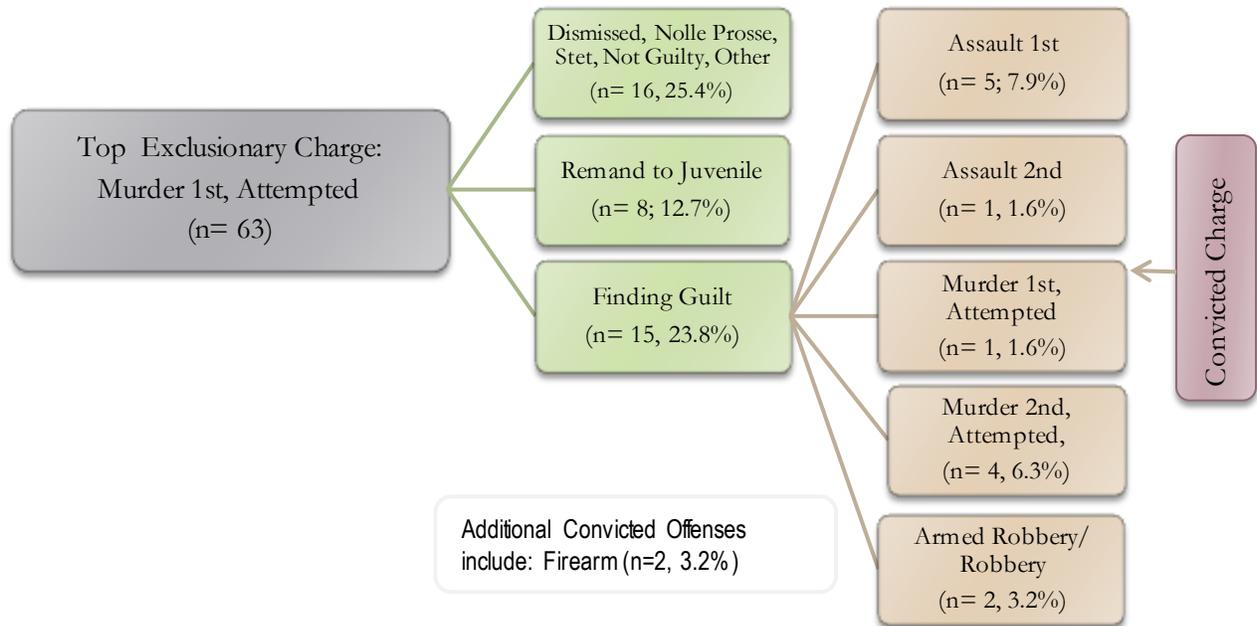


Figure 7. Examination of Case Outcome and Charge within the Case resulting in a Finding of Guilt where a **Firearm Offense** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge (n= 15, 16.1% cases missing disposition)

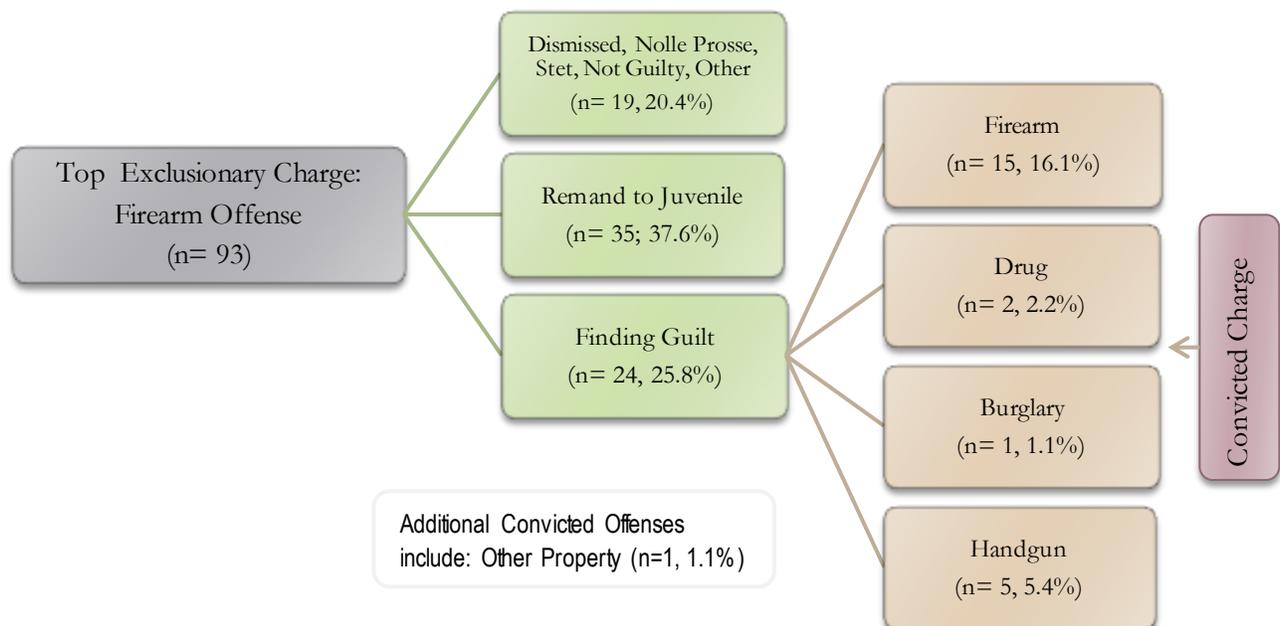
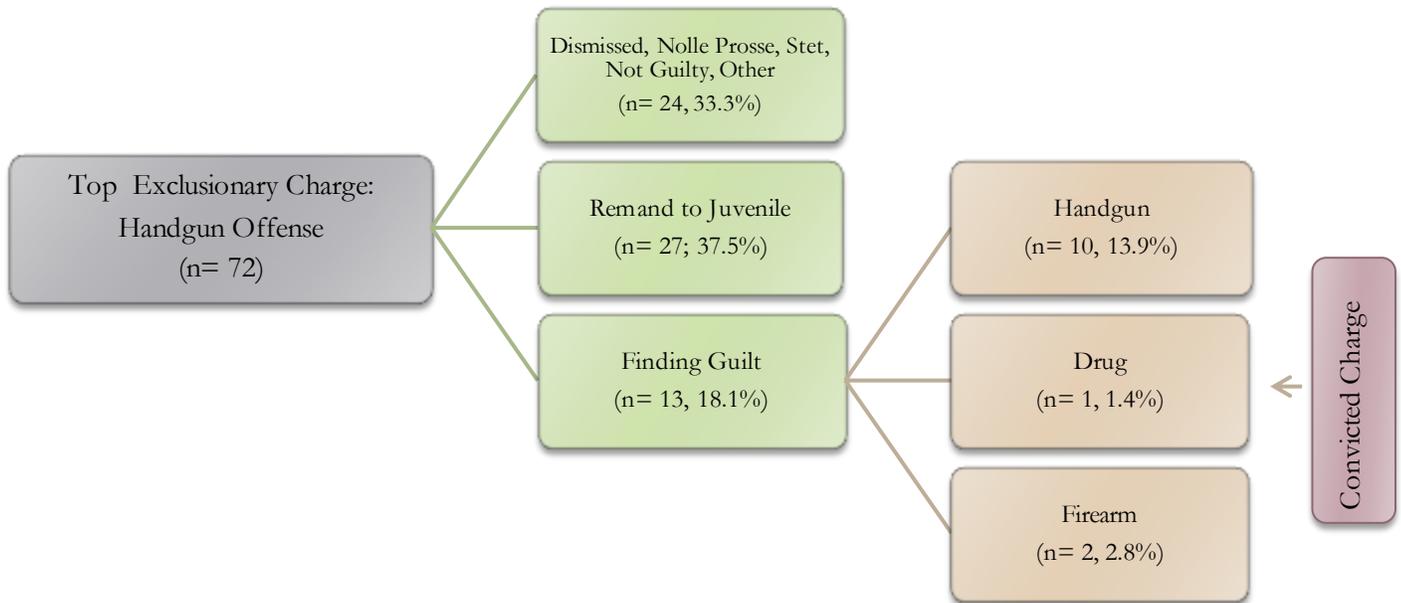


Figure 8. Examination of Case Outcome and Charge within the Case resulting in a Finding of Guilt where a **Handgun Offense** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge (n= 8, 11.1% cases missing disposition)



VII. Demographics (n= 969 Cases) (2014 and 2015)

- Most youth charged as adults were male (92%) and Black (83.0%) across the study period. The average age was 17.1 years.

Figure 9. Court Cases by Sex (2014-2015)

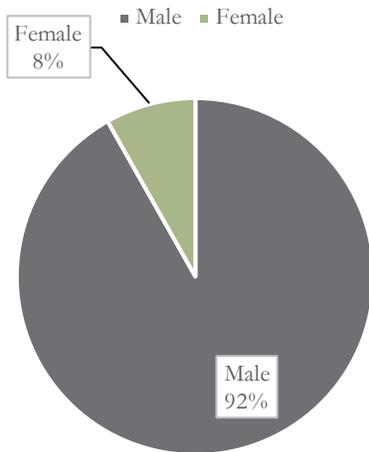


Figure 10. Court Cases by Race (2014-2015)

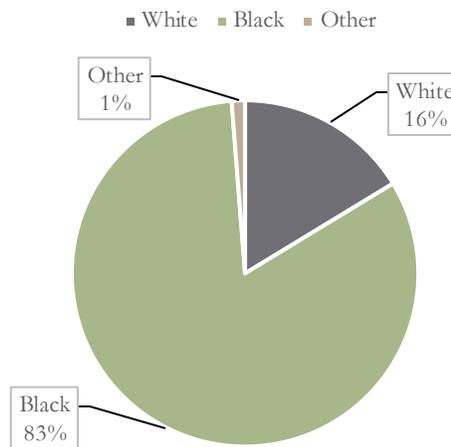


Table 4.	Range	Median	Average
Age at Arrest in Years*	13.9 – 18.4	17.1	17.1
Age Group, n (%)			
13-14 Years		14 (1.4%)	
15 Years		20 (2.1%)	
16 Years		382 (39.4%)	
17 Years		533 (55.0%)	
18 - 20 Years		20 (2.1%)	

* Youth 21 years and older have been excluded from the cohort.

Appendix A. Arresting Agency by County (2014-2015)

County	n (% col)
Allegany	2 (0.2%)
Anne Arundel	47 (4.9%)
Baltimore County	167 (17.3%)
Baltimore City	310 (32.0%)
Calvert	4 (0.4%)
Caroline	2 (0.2%)
Carroll	8 (0.8%)
Cecil	7 (0.7%)
Charles	24 (2.5%)
Dorchester	1 (0.1%)
Frederick	10 (1.0%)
Garrett	0 (--)
Harford	17 (1.8%)
Howard	18 (1.9%)
Kent	1 (0.1%)
Montgomery	89 (9.2%)
Prince George's	180 (18.6%)
Queen Anne's	0 (--)
Somerset	5 (0.5%)
St. Mary's	5 (0.5%)
Talbot	5 (0.5%)
Washington	14 (1.5%)
Wicomico	18 (1.9%)
Worcester	11 (1.1%)
MD State Police	23 (2.4%)
TOTAL	968 (100%)

Appendix B. Overview of **Exclusionary** Charges Only (n= 3,483 Court **Cases**) (*Includes cases missing disposition*)*

Offense Category	2009 n= 608	2010 n= 457	2011 n= 556	2012 n= 487	2013 n= 406	2014 n= 476	2015 n= 493
Assault 1 st	118 (19.4%)	105 (23.0%)	130 (23.4%)	116 (23.8%)	102 (25.1%)	113 (23.7%)	98 (19.9%)
Carjacking – Armed	39 (6.4%)	16 (3.5%)	28 (5.0%)	20 (4.1%)	12 (3.0%)	21 (4.4%)	26 (5.3%)
Carjacking	8 (1.3%)	7 (1.5%)	8 (1.4%)	7 (1.4%)	8 (2.0%)	8 (1.7%)	5 (1.0%)
Dangerous Weapon	9 (1.5%)	9 (2.0%)	6 (1.1%)	9 (1.9%)	7 (1.7%)	3 (0.6%)	6 (1.2%)
Firearm	34 (5.6%)	31 (6.8%)	41 (7.4%)	34 (7.0%)	26 (6.4%)	30 (6.3%)	63 (12.8%)
Handgun	55 (9.1%)	48 (10.5%)	41 (7.4%)	47 (9.7%)	23 (5.7%)	33 (6.9%)	39 (7.9%)
Kidnapping/Abduction	4 (0.7%)	4 (0.9%)	3 (0.5%)	--	2 (0.5%)	3 (0.6%)	3 (0.6%)
Murder/Murder Attempted (no degree)	2 (0.3%)	--	5 (0.9%)	--	1 (0.3%)	0 (--)	1 (0.2%)
Murder 1 st Degree	6 (1.0%)	10 (2.2%)	12 (2.2%)	7 (1.4%)	7 (1.7%)	10 (2.1%)	14 (2.8%)
Murder 1 st Degree – Attempt, Consp.	57 (9.4%)	39 (8.5%)	54 (9.7%)	51 (10.5%)	34 (8.4%)	34 (7.1%)	29 (5.9%)
Murder 2 nd Degree	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.1%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.3%)	3 (0.6%)	--
Murder 2 nd Degree – Attempted	6 (1.0%)	4 (0.9%)	8 (1.4%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (1.7%)	4 (0.8%)	5 (1.0%)
Rape 1 st Degree	7 (1.2%)	5 (1.1%)	3 (0.5%)	6 (1.2%)	1 (0.3%)	6 (1.3%)	4 (0.8%)
Rape 1 st Degree -- Attempted	2 (0.3%)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rape 2 nd Degree	8 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)	4 (0.7%)	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.5%)	11 (2.3%)	8 (1.6%)
Rape 2 nd Degree – Attempted	--	--	--	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)	2 (0.4%)	--
Robbery – Armed	245 (40.3%)	163 (35.7%)	204 (36.7%)	173 (35.5%)	163 (40.2%)	187 (39.3%)	186 (37.7%)
Sex Offense 1 st Degree	--	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.5%)	--	1 (0.3%)	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)
Sex Offense 2 nd Degree	5 (0.8%)	5 (1.1%)	3 (0.5%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (1.0%)	4 (0.8%)	3 (0.6%)
Sex Offense 3 rd Degree	2 (0.3%)	--	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	--	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)

*It is possible for a court case to contain more than one exclusionary charge. The top (or first listed) exclusionary charge listed is analyzed here as a proxy for the most serious charge in the case. Unless otherwise indicated, *Attempt* and *Conspiracy* are included in the substantive offense category.